



## Notice

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### Description DE20109056

"Tissue, held by kind of bulk material, the individual creating the stop corners for protecting equipment against falling. The invention relates to a border or against horizontal forces acting against them any kind of roll material from non-volatile synthetic weave. / / HTb. This mesh is covered with the bulk of the tissue is marked.  
The roll from the bulk material and the mesh of the bulk material with the mesh and the soft fabric  
anchorage point of a diameter element as a base to lead a rope or cable, anchor point out  
 Thus, the invention can be used on raised surfaces located in conjunction with the tissue mounted into, opportunities for personal protective equipment against falls.

When working in the border area increases redevelopment, such  
 Example, during maintenance work on flat roofs, it is necessary and required, to safeguard against falls. Do not move down the edge of the roof, especially high parapets or margins, may use a hedge by attaching portable guard rail or by roping in conjunction with safety harnesses.  
 Such anchorage devices, can be firmly attached to vertical, horizontal or inclined surfaces, such  
 As an anchor in the masonry or concrete or steel pipe columns, in which the roof support structure  
 anchored and are so high that they exceed the overlying roof rim.

Alternatively, by its own weight held anchorage devices, such  
 As water-filled cushion suitable size rigid or be transportable by individual weights completed metal  
 constructions, used  
 Also, networks, by

bulk loaded with flow stop attached to the end of the rope can be used.  
 The currently known method of construction for permanent use by its own weight holding anchorage  
 devices without penetration of the roof, have a top-side fleece backing to maintain the load in the very  
 corner mesh structure and are made of stainless steel.

The inventive device comprises a stop roll out of not-resistant fabric plastic verlor or Bando, which by  
 intercontacted with processing a very high tensile knot in both directions tensile stress approximately  
 20 kN, as they are also used in safety belts in passenger cars.  
 The fabric is rolled out rotated to the edge of a crash also with rolling, soft fiber mats or a drainage  
 element occupied roof area.

Following then, a suitable bulk material is applied so high and the entire area, the tissue that absorb the  
 forces caused by the crash of a person on.

The mesh size selected in the bulk of the soft tissue is complementary with fiber mat or a perforation element  
on surface drainage, lead to a sufficiently good teeth, which prevents removal of the tissue (slipping)  
 The attack on forced release opportunities are taken out of the bulk material.

With the invention, laid flat and built-stop fabric roll out the possibilities of anchorage points required can  
 be very flexible, without selecting a connection with the waterproofing membrane or even a complete  
 penetration of the roof slope package be.  
 The dimension of the tissue can roll out as large placed by that it comes despite the overlap with bulk  
 material is not to high point loads.

The size of the tissue, its mesh size and the strength of the used rolling or  
 Bando, the nodes and the actual stop-loop are caused by a case of force, including the very necessary  
 safety reserve.

The specific requirements and test procedure consists of a static test with a 100 kg weight and a  
 dynamically applied force of about 10 kN.

With a coverage of about 6 cm of gravel or crushed brick, as it is used as a substrate or drainage material  
 green roof, is applied with a fleece size of approximately 6 cm and a mesh size of about 3 cm is  
 sufficient pull out resistance.

At the crossing points are along-or, transverse plate or  
 Bands with a width of approximately 1 cm rationally connected by weaving together and plastic coating.

The attachment points are welded directly to the fabric, plastic-coated loops formed  
 The loop material consists of a very stable against tensile fabric tensile stress approximately  
 20 kN, as they are also used in safety belts in passenger cars.  
 The loops are then led out of the floor below (loop).

The novel tissue roll out in connection with the stop options can serve as an occasional stop device,  
 which means a person then came directly to one of the surrounding points of the bulk material and can  
 then stop at a certain, by the length of the safety cable specified radius around the point move.  
 For extended stop surfaces but can also be many which are located on the fabric (safety) eyelets,  
 are connected above the bulk material extending through a guide wire together.  
 Thus, the stop device serves as a restraint system.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the figure 1 and 2.

In the drawing, Figure 1 shows the inventive roll out fabric (1) when installed in an isometric view.  
 With (2) identified the roll fabric protective mat or drainage element, with the fleece before applying the  
 waterproofing membrane (3) usually full surface covered.  
 With (4) is marked for the bulk  
 B) green construction, with which the tissue (1) to cover the entire surface of the edges is away

With (15) is the rest by bonding surface (6) on tissue mounted attachment point marked by the bulk of (4) passes to lead out the top

At these points on top the safety tops of appropriate personal protective equipment such

Exposure by means of a safety mark (10) and, or a top connecting multiple attachment points are fixed.

Marked with (12) the mesh size of the tissue (1)

Figure 2 shows the formation of tissue structure with a vertical mesh (18) at the top point (5) in the range of approximately 50 cm from the point around, a second layer of tissue structure (1) is the existing fabric (15) applied

This allows the load at very low angles are transferred to the tissue

The load through the bulk material (4) falls in the range of the top point (5), where vertical tension forces

action that can not be through the net (3) of the breast, but remain on the mesh (6)

With (19) is the hub of the tissue indicated